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National Conference of Sportsmen Held in Presence Of Marshal KIM IL SUNG, Great Leader

PYONGYANG, (KCNA)—A National Conference of Sportsmen was held from Nov. 3 to 4 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall in the presence of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

Respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, gave at the last-day session programmatic teachings which will be a guide of action in developing physical culture and sports of the country.

On the occasion of the 20th anniversary of Sports Day, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, cited workers in the field of physical culture and sports who had exemplarily discharged their duties by fully displaying all their wisdom and creative initiative in the struggle for popularizing physical culture and sports among the masses and developing sports technique, upholding the physical culture and sports policy of the Workers' Party of Korea.

A ceremony for conveying citations and gifts from the Premier of the Cabinet was held on Nov. 5 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall.

The conference opening amid the warm congratulations and great concern of our people and sportsmen reviewed the achievements and experiences attained in the work of sports under the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and discussed militant tasks for implementing more thoroughly the teachings of the Leader and the physical culture and sports policy of our Party, in which they were embodied, and all the more strengthening and developing the work of sports to suit the demands of the development of the revolution.

The meeting was attended by physical culture and sports guidance workers from all the provinces, cities and counties and the Ministries of National Defence and Public Security and large numbers of representatives of sportsmen selected from factories, enterprises, rural districts and schools.

Also present were the delegation of the Korean Sports Federation in Japan which holding aloft the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and his wise leadership, was fighting vigorously for the unification of the fatherland and for the democratic, national rights and free sports activities.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the 40 million Korean people, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the revolution, who has confidently led our revolution along the one road of victory, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, for over 40 years since he started the revolutionary activities in his early age, and is making a great contribution to the international communist movement and working class movement and the anti-imperialist revolutionary struggle.

On the background of the platform was a national flag of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, our glorious fatherland, and were soaring the peaks of Mt. Baikdoo symbolizing the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the roots of our Party and State and their precious wherewithal.

At 9 a.m. respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform.

All the attendants rose as one from their seats and warmly welcomed him with the loud cheers of "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and thunderous, stormy applause.

Also mounting the platform were Comrade Choi Yong Kun, Comrade Choi Hyon, Comrade Pak Sung Chul and Comrade Pak Jong Ae; and Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, and other responsible functionaries of Party and government organs and mass organizations; Kim Tae Jin, vice-President of the Korean Sports Federation in Japan and head of the delegation of the Federation for celebrating the 20th Sports Day of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sports guidance workers and model sportsmen.

Sportswomen presented to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the boundless feelings of adoration of the attendants of the conference and the entire sportsmen of our country, amid the cheers of *manse* (hurrah) and thunderous applause.

Kim Ryong Man, vice-Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, made an opening address.

Expressing the conviction that this conference will be an important occasion in firmly arming the sportsmen with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of our Party, and rallying them ever closer, as firm as a rock, around the Party and the Leader and thoroughly carrying out the instructions of the Leader for popularizing sports among the masses with the national defence sports as its main content and rapidly developing sports technique, he declared the conference open.

The conference presented to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, as a memorial a huge work in relief showing the looks of the physical culture and sports of our country which has rapidly effloresced and developed under the wise leadership of our Party and the Leader after the Liberation, carrying forward the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Workers' Party of Korea, and depicting the firm determination of the Red sportsmen of the Party, to remain infinitely loyal to the Leader, firmly rallied around him.

Then representatives of the columns of letter-conveying relay racers presented to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, messages from sportsmen of the provinces (municipalities) and the sportsmen of the Korean People's Army and the Ministry of Public Security to the Leader on the occasion of the 20th Sports Day.

At the conference, the delegation of the Korean Sports Federation in Japan handed to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a silk banner from the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan, a silk banner from the Korean Sports Federation in Japan and a message of the Korean sportsmen in Japan addressed to him.

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In the presence of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, a National Conference of Sportsmen opened on Nov. 3 at the Mansudae Assembly Hall. Photo: The platform of the conference

Marshal KIM IL SUNG and President Choi Yong Kun Send Telegram of Greetings To Soviet Party and Government Leaders

PYONGYANG, Nov. 6 (KCNA)—Comrade Kim Il Sung and Comrade Choi Yong Kun sent a telegram of greetings to the Party and government leaders of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution.

The telegram of greetings reads:

Moscow
Comrade Leonid Ilyich Brezhnev
General Secretary of the Central Committee
Communist Party of the Soviet Union

Comrade Nikolai Viktorovich Podgorny
President of the Presidium
Supreme Soviet
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Comrade Aleksei Nikolayevich Kosygin
Chairman of the Council of Ministers
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

Dear comrades,

On the occasion of the 52nd anniversary of the great October Socialist Revolution, we, in the name of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people, extend warm congratulations and greetings to the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union, the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet and the Government of the USSR and the fraternal Soviet people.

The October Socialist Revolution was a great event which opened the new historic era of the downfall of capitalism and the victory of socialism.

After the victory of the October Revolution, the Soviet people firmly defended the Soviet power and the gains of the revolution, smashing all sorts of malicious machinations of the class enemies within and without who pounced upon the young Soviet Republic to strangulate it in its cradle and have turned their country once backward into a mighty socialist power by fighting heroically, overcoming innumerable difficulties and trials in the encirclement by imperialism. On the basis of these brilliant successes, the Soviet people are waging a struggle for laying the material and technical foundations of communism and are today advancing more vigorously to achieve fresh successes in labour with the approach of the centenary of the birth of the great Lenin.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice over all the successes made by the Soviet people and warmly hail them.

Our people who always value the traditional friendship and solidarity with the fraternal Soviet people, believe that the relations of friendship and cooperation between the peoples of the two countries will further consolidate and develop in the future in the common struggle against imperialism headed by U.S. imperialism and for the victory of the cause of socialism and communism on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

Availing ourselves of this opportunity, we wholeheartedly wish you and the Soviet people new successes in the struggle for increasing the overall might of the country.

Kim Il Sung
General Secretary of the Central Committee
Workers' Party of Korea
Premier of the Cabinet
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Choi Yong Kun
President of the Presidium
Supreme People's Assembly
Democratic People's Republic of Korea

November 6, 1969
Pyongyang

FROM MARSHAL KIM IL SUNG'S REVOLUTIONARY ACTIVITIES DURING ANTI-JAPANESE ARMED STRUGGLE

Arduous March

The main unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army under the personal command of Comrade Kim Il Sung left Nanpaitze in December 1938 for the north border regions to operate within the homeland.

The march known as the "Arduous March" was beset with untold difficulties. The Korean People's Revolutionary Army had to make its way through the deep snow across the thick forests, breaking through the manifold siege of the enemy in Changpai and Linchiang, conducting numerous circling operations and fighting the cold and hunger.

In the period before and after this arduous march, dark clouds hung over the heads of the Korean people and the Korean revolution was going through a harsh trial.

Following the establishment of the guerilla bases around Mt. Baikdoo the armed struggle against Japanese imperialism and the networks of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland expanded rapidly and a fresh upsurge was brought about in the revolutionary movement especially after the Bochonbo battle and other large-scale operations within the homeland, thanks to the superb strategical and tactical steps and wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Scared by this, the Japanese imperialists were desperate in their all-out "punitive operations" against the anti-Japanese guerillas. Meanwhile, they launched out on an unprecedented terror campaign, suppressing the organizations of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland and arresting and murdering a great number of revolutionaries and people.

At this time the great-power chauvinists and flunkeyists threw grave obstacles in the way of the development of the revolution as a whole.

And, stricken with fears in face of the trials of the revolution, flunkeyists-factionalists, Marxists for appearance's sake and nationalists betrayed the revolution. The Korean revolution was indeed confronted with a grave crisis affecting its destiny.

It was at this very time that Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Nanpaitze Conference in November 1938. At the meeting he, on a scientific analysis and review of the prevailing situation, set forth a new strategic and tactical line on giving serious blows to the enemy by the big-unit activities of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army and advancing it into the border areas and the homeland without delay to instill into the minds of the people the conviction of victory.

The arduous march was thus planned on the line of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung that the masters of the Korean revolution were the Korean people and the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean people themselves.

It was indeed a hard march every step of which was soaked with blood and a great march of revolution which demonstrated the indefatigable fighting spirit to the whole world.

The guerillas forced their way through the snow over a distance of several thousand *ri* in the cold round 40 degrees below zero, fighting dozens or so of battles a day against the on-coming enemy from all directions, stuffing snow into their mouths when provisions ran out. Never before has there been such an arduous march as this in the war history.

"A bowl of parched-rice powder"

The whole course of the arduous march was a brilliant historic path. During this march, Comrade Kim Il Sung, displaying extraordinary revolutionary sweep and employing superb guerilla tactics, threw the enemy into hot water and bravely surmounted difficulties, always firmly holding the initiative in battle in any adversity. He skillfully employed the myriads of forms of elusive and flexible guerilla tactics in conformity with the concrete circumstances of every battle.

Thanks to the superb guerilla tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, in the whole course of the arduous march the anti-Japanese guerillas under his personal leadership could smash the numerically and technically superior enemy everywhere under any unfavourable conditions and at any time.

The pre-eminent strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung constituted a decisive lever for all victories in battles and his fatherly love for the guerrillas was the source of strength which made them withstand any difficulties.

During the march Comrade Kim Il Sung would carry rifles and knapsacks for his men who were tired out and looked after every aspect of their living with a fatherly affection.

He would even save a small amount of maize that was served as his meal and walking from the head to the tail of the column, give it to his men exhausted from the march, encouraging: "Chew them and you'll cheer up a great deal."

The fighters were moved to tears by such love and renewed their firm determination that they would not betray the revolution to their dying breath.

A well-known story of a bowl of parched-rice powder, too, was built at that time.

The story runs this way. Once orderlies got parched-rice powder from their knapsacks and offered it before Comrade Kim Il Sung who had skipped several meals. It was roughly a bowlful of parched-rice powder, in all. But he, without caring about his own share, portioned out it to orderlies.

Immensely encouraged by his warm fatherly love the fighters guarded the Leader with their lives, pledging their singlehearted fidelity to him.

Upholding the militant slogan "Let us arm firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and singleheartedly defend with lives the Korean revolution and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the revolution," they laid down their lives without hesitation for him.

At any time and any place—wherever they fought the enemy, wherever they billeted and whenever they were on the march—they were concerned, above all, about the safety of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under any circumstances, defended with lives the Headquarters of the revolution where he was.

Here are a few examples: In order to defend the Headquarters where the Leader was, Comrade Oh Jung Hup sacrificingly fought against the enemy for the whole winter, alluring the latter's large troops in other direction, and crushed them. Comrade Choi Chung Guk, though severely wounded, commanded the battle to the last until the enemy pouncing upon the Headquarters was repulsed. And Comrade Li Gwon Hae defended Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of revolution, blocking the enemy bullets with his body.

Indeed the arduous march was a march of fidelity with which the guerillas defended with their lives the Headquarters of the Korean revolution and a march during which they showed their loyalty to the Leader in deed.

The arduous march which will shine for ever in the history of the revolution of our people, ended in a great victory thanks to the outstanding leadership and superb guerilla tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, his strong revolutionary will and revolutionary sweep, the boundless loyalty to the Leader of the anti-Japanese guerillas and their indefatigable revolutionary spirit.

The march that came to a victorious end under his leadership demonstrated the invincible might of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army, gave telling blows to Japanese imperialism, instilled the conviction of victory in the Korean people and brought the Korean revolution faced with crisis, to a new steady upsurge.

After the victorious conclusion of the march Comrade Kim Il Sung held a historic meeting in Peitatingtze in April 1939 to sum up the unprecedented arduous march and set forth a new strategic line of advancing into the homeland.

After the meeting the Korean People's Revolutionary Army switched over to large-scale offensives.

On April 12 it made an attack on Chujiatien where the large troops of the enemy stationed. And in its wake it attacked Shihwutaokou, Panchiehkou and other important points of the enemy in succession.

This was a stern verdict inflicted upon the enemy who had talked loudly that they would "terminate" the anti-Japanese guerillas in the previous winter.

On May 18, 1939, the main unit of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army personally led by Comrade Kim Il Sung crossed the Amrok River into the homeland and carried on battles in the Musan area, raising bright hopes for the restoration of the fatherland among the Korean people.

(The Pyongyang Times)

(Continued from page 1)

Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-Premier of the Cabinet, conveyed a joint congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the National Conference of Sportsmen.

Kang Ryang Uk, vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean Physical Culture and Sports Guidance Committee, delivered a report at the conference under the title "Let Us Thoroughly Carry Through the Teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Respected and Beloved Leader, in the Sports Domain and Become Red Sportsmen Infinitely Loyal to the Leader!"

After the report many sportsmen took the floor.

Kim Un Ja, a volleyballer and Merited Sportswoman, who was the first to speak, proposed to the conference to address in the name of the attendants of the conference a letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who always leads our revolution along the one road of victory and looks after our sportsmen with warm paternal feeling.

The entire attendants of the conference enthusiastically approved this proposal with prolonged, thunderous applause.

The entire attendants also unanimously supported the proposal of Comrade Li Hung Chon, a Merited Sportsman and coach of weightlifting, to send an appeal to the South Korean sportsmen in the name of the attendants of the conference.

Reporting to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, their proud successes made in the struggle for implementing the physical culture and sports policy of the Party, the speakers pointed out that under the wise leadership of the great Leader, our country has been converted into a powerful socialist country independent in politics, self-sustaining in economy and self-defensive in national defence in a short span of time and our physical culture and sports has rapidly effloresced and developed as a revolutionary, popular and socialist one strictly serving for the promotion of the physical strength of the entire people and actively contributing to the revolution.

The speakers unanimously stressed that all the proud successes made in physical culture and sports of our country are entirely attributable to the wise leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and the great Leader of the revolution, and are a fine fruition of his ideas of *Juche* in the domain of physical culture and sports.

Kim Tae Jin, head of the delegation of the Korean Sports Federation in Japan, made a congratulatory speech.

The National Conference of Sportsmen which had opened amid the warm congratulations and deep interest of our people and sportsmen closed on Nov. 4 after successfully discussing all the items on the agenda.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, posed for a photograph with the attendants of the conference.

The whole course of the conference showed the infinite loyalty of the entire sportsmen to the Party and the Leader and demonstrated the unshakable determination of the entire attendants of the conference and the sportsmen to defend the Leader with their lives, not vacillating in the least in any adversity and fight on staunchly for ever along the one road of revolution indicated by him.

At the National Conference of Sportsmen, the delegation of the Korean Sports Federation in Japan handed silk banners from the CSC of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the Korean Sports Federation in Japan and a letter from the Korean sportsmen in Japan, to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Brilliant Tradition of Mass Culture Inherited By Workers' Party of Korea

Marshal Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist and great Leader of the revolution, deeply penetrated into the great role of the work of political education of the masses, particularly the work of mass culture, and its significance, and correctly indicated the direction of the development of this work and its basic contents, and its forms and ways and gave theoretical and practical answers to the questions of principle which are of great importance for the upbuilding of mass culture through his own practical examples, from the first days after he embarked on the road of revolution in his early age.

He taught the people:

"...Everyone who participates in the revolution is led to a revolutionary resolution and drawn into revolution, above all, by propaganda and education, and sets out upon the revolutionary struggle only after he understands what the revolution is."

Marshal Kim Il Sung who had invariably put in first place the work of political and ideological work in revolutionizing the workers, peasants and broad masses of other strata, established the brilliant tradition of the work of revolutionary mass culture in the period of his early revolutionary activities and the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and put forth and completed the perfectly logical theory on the position and role of the work of mass culture in revolutionizing the revolutionary masses.

The main content of the leading ideas for the work of mass culture in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was to educate and rear the anti-Japanese guerrillas and the revolutionary masses in the great ideas of *Juche*, into revolutionary fighters who regard in their first and foremost revolutionary duty to defend the headquarters of the revolution with their lives, in the revolutionary traits of unconditionally accepting the line and plan of the Korean revolution and carrying them through to the end.

The brilliant tradition of work of mass culture of the WPK was established by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution.

The ideas of *Juche*, the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, were the guiding ideas of the revolutionary activities of mass culture organized and led by him and the activities of mass culture were a revolutionary work, the first task of which is to thoroughly embody and push them through, a revolutionary work of organizing and conducting the mass political work in diverse forms and ways.

Marshal Kim Il Sung also expounded the principle that the activities of mass culture should be the ideological weapon for resolutely defending and safeguarding the interests of the working class and carrying through to the end the class demand.

To sharpen the class line fully reflecting the class interests and demand of the working class and not allowing any non-class elements in the activities of mass culture is the basic demand for building class and Party mass culture, militant and revolutionary.

He also expounded the principle that the mass line should be thoroughly carried through in the work of mass culture.

Marshal Kim Il Sung founded the communist stand of regarding it as the supreme principle in the activities of mass culture to deeply believe in the creative force of the people, thoroughly defend the interests of the people and fight for them to the last.

He paid deep attention to the popularization of the activities of mass culture and propounded the idea that the activities of mass culture should be briskly conducted with manoeuvrability in all the places where there are the revolutionary masses.

He also directed a profound attention to seeing that the activities of mass culture were run through with rich ideological content backed by lofty artistry and they were organized and carried on in various forms and ways.

The creative idea on building revolutionary mass culture as expounded by him is a scientific and original idea in which the stand and attitude of the communists on the activities of mass culture and fundamental principles and ways for their successful fulfilment are indicated.

This is an idea that should serve as a guiding compass in the sphere of building mass culture not only during the anti-Japanese armed struggle but throughout the course of the Korean revolution.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, not only lighted the path of solving most correctly the questions of fundamental principle in building mass culture, but set a brilliant example in organizing and conducting the revolutionary and militant work of mass culture, writing in person poems, composing songs and writing dramas and turning to account various means and methods, always directing deep attention to the work of cultural education among the masses, since he set out on the road of revolution in his early years.

He also set up the brilliant example on organizing the mass political activities in diverse ways through revolutionary publications.

He organized and waged the work of mass culture in diverse forms and ways through literary and arts activities such as revolutionary dramas and spread of revolutionary songs.

The tradition of the work of mass culture inherited by the Workers' Party of Korea is characterized by its unprecedented shining lofty features because it was established by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution and because it was established during the period of his early revolutionary activities, the greatest turning point in the Korean revolution and during the period of the 15-year-long anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The tradition of mass culture inherited by the WPK is very profound in its content and is run through with revolutionary content of universal significance.

The tradition of mass culture inherited by the WPK is also very serious and militant in its content and great in its influence for its having been established in the flames of the period of the early revolutionary activities and the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The brilliant tradition of mass culture inherited by the WPK is characteristic of being rich and versatile in style and high in ideological and artistic level.

The Korean people could organize and conduct the mass political work in various forms and ways from the first days after the Liberation thanks to the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the revolution, and to the glorious tradition of the work of mass culture with stout and deep roots.

Korea-Algeria Friendship Society Inaugurated

The inaugural meeting of the Korea-Algeria Friendship Society was held on Nov. 3 at the Chollima House of Culture.

Present at the meeting together with working people of all walks of life in the city were Choi Yun Su, Minister of Finance; Li Rak Bin, Minister of Public Health; Kim Gwan Sop, Acting Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; and other personages concerned.

Invited to the meeting were the members of the Algerian Party and government delegation headed by Abdelaoui Abdel Kader, Deputy Commander of the Third Military District of the National People's Army of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic.

Kim Gwan Sop, Acting Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, spoke first at the meeting.

He expressed thanks to the Algerian people for their support to the struggle of the Korean people for the unification of the fatherland.

The formation of the Korea-Algeria Friendship Society was formally proclaimed and its rules were adopted at the meeting.

The Committee-members of the society were elected. Li Rak Bin, Minister of Public Health, was elected chairman.

Abdelaoui Abdel Kader, Head of the Party and government delegation of the Algerian Democratic and People's Republic, made a congratulatory speech. (KCNA)

DPRK Red Cross Will Send Relief Money to Algeria

The Central Committee of the Red Cross Society of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to the Red Crescent Society of Algeria in connection with the recent natural calamities to the Algerian people.

Expressing deep sympathy with the Red Crescent Society of Algeria and the Algerian people who suffered from the natural calamities, the telegram said: We hope that the life of the sufferers will be stabilized at an early date.

In the telegram the CC of the Red Cross Society of the DPRK noted that it decided to send relief money to Algeria in this connection. (KCNA)

Fascist Murder of S. Korean Revolutionaries Is Vicious Challenge to Korean People and World People

U.S. Imperialists and Pak Clique Murder 3 Members of United Revolutionary Party, S. Korean Liberation Strategic Party

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits committed one more unpardonable criminal act of bestially murdering two revolutionaries, Li Mun Gyu and Li Gwan Hak, members of the United Revolutionary Party and indomitable fighters, on Nov. 6, according to a report from Seoul.

This is a vicious challenge to the entire Korean people and the world people who are raising their voices ever higher in demand of an immediate end to the fascist repression of all the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots including the members of the United Revolutionary Party and a desperate attempt of the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, traitorous Pak Jung Hi hordes, to subdue with the threat of death the South Korean people who are more vigorously waging a just patriotic struggle under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation.

As already reported, Li Mun Gyu and Li Gwan Hak, two revolutionaries of the United Revolutionary Party, together with Comrade Kim Jong Tae, an indomitable revolutionary fighter and ardent patriot who was the Chairman of the Seoul Municipal Committee of the Party, and other comrades-in-arms, had waged a strenuous struggle to awaken the South Korean people of all strata politically and ideologically and rally them around the Leader, arming themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people. Holding high the strategical and tactical line for the South Korean revolution and the unification of the fatherland, formulated by the Leader, they had striven with all devotion to realize this line and waged an energetic struggle for expanding and consolidating the organization of the United Revolutionary Party and expanding and strengthening its mass basis.

As the "Chief Secretary" of the "Fatherland Liberation Front," a peripheral organization of the United Revolutionary Party, Li Mun Gyu had indefatigably carried on activities for forming a broad anti-U.S., national salvation united front. In charge of the "University Men's Saloon," a democratic circle of the Party organized in the major cities of South Korea, Li Mun Gyu had also united progressive intellectuals and students under the banner of anti-U.S., national salvation and inspired and roused them to a righteous struggle.

They Waged Struggles for Their Cherishing Honor and Pride as Soldiers of Leader

The two revolutionaries, cherishing the honour and pride of being revolutionary soldiers of the Leader and the firm self-confidence in the just struggle they had waged through rigid trials, turned, like their comrades-in-arms, the prison and "court" into a theatre of struggle and exposed the aggressive and treacherous crimes of the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, traitorous Pak Jung Hi bandits, and bitterly condemned the sinister scheme of the enemies to punish and murder patriots, thus driving the beasts into a predicament and frightening them out of their wits.

By murdering a few revolutionaries and patriots the U.S. imperialists and their running dogs, traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, will never be able to hold in check the mounting revolutionary struggle of the people in South Korea. The heinous murderous atrocities of the beasts will only bring earlier the hour when the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism over South Korea will be thoroughly smashed and the sledge hammer of death brought down on the heads of the enemy of the people.

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers, who had arrested and imprisoned over ten members of the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party by fabricating so-called "case" of the Party and had been up to murderous plots, putting them to brutal tortures, committed on Nov. 4 the shocking crime of murdering Kwon Jae Hyok in cold-blood, according to a report from Seoul.

As already reported, Kwon Jae Hyok and other members of the South Korean Liberation Strategic Party conducted energetic activities to liberate South Korea from the ruthless military fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and build a society free from exploitation and oppression where workers and peasants would be the masters of the country.

Kwon Jae Hyok did not bend his faith at all, subjected to all brutal persecution and torture by the enemy. He put the enemy in the dock and denounced it in the enemy's court on Nov. 28 last year by flatly denying all the false facts fabricated by the rascals for imposing preposterous charges upon him and proudly declaring that he "strove to build a society free from exploitation, with the worker and peasant classes as its backbone."

The U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers, finding it impossible to break his fighting spirit, brutally murdered him in the end, once again exposing to the whole world that they are ferocious murderers without parallel and the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

The scoundrels could deprive another patriot of his life, but they can never put down the flames of the revolutionary struggle of the people fiercely raging in South Korea or save themselves from the imminent doom.

The scoundrels will surely be brought to severe judgement by the revolutionary forces of South Korea which are growing in strength as the days go by.

The entire people of the northern half of the DPRK expose and denounce the fascist murdering acts of South Korean revolutionaries by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

KCNA Report

S.Korean Fishermen Returned Home

PYONGYANG, Nov. 2 (KCNA) —Entrusted by the organ concerned, the Korean Central News Agency reports as follows on sending back to their native place fishermen of the southern half who came into the area of the northern half of the DPRK:

Some time ago fishermen of the southern half who had been engaged in fishing in the East and West seas came into the area of the northern half of the Republic.

The people of the northern half who are struggling, never forgetting the people of the southern half groaning under the fascist tyranny of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, to save them as early as possible received fishermen of the southern half with warm kindred love.

The fishermen of the southern half who came into the northern half of the Republic where there is Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, whom they always look up to with reverence, spent significant days amid the fatherly love and deep solicitude of the Leader.

The Government of the Republic, supplied them with clothes, footwear and other daily necessaries and gave them proper medical treatment to recover their health.

During their stay in the northern half of the Republic, the fishermen of the southern half looked around factories, enterprises, cooperative farms and educational, cultural and public health organs in Pyongyang, the capital of revolution, and in various other places amid the warm welcome of the compatriots.

While visiting various places, they could not repress admiration to see that our country, once backward, has been converted into a socialist country with an advanced socialist system, foundation of an independent national economy, powerful all-people defence system and brilliant national culture in 20 years or so since the Liberation.

Seeing that the people in the northern half are leading a happy life, engaged in full-significant work with no worry about clothing, food, medical care and education of their sons and daughters, the fishermen of the southern half, who had been leading a worthless life in South Korea which has been turned into a living hell under the reign of famine and poverty, terror and massacre owing to the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism, realized more deeply the genuine superiority of the socialist system established in the northern half.

The Government of the Republic repaired damaged boats of the South Korean fishermen returning to their native place and supplied them with daily necessaries needed for them on the way back and with rice, cloth and foodstuffs needed for their living after their return to their native place.

The fishermen of the southern half left the area of the northern half of the Republic on Nov. 2, looking forward to the day when the 40 million people of North and South Korea will live together in happiness in a unified fatherland under the socialist system provided by the Leader.

40th Anniv. of Kwangju Students Mov.

Pyongyang City Meet of Youths and Students Held

A Pyongyang city meeting of youths and students was held grandly on Nov. 2 evening at the theatre of the Pyongyang Students and Children's Palace in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Kwangju Students Movement.

Pak Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Li Kuk Ro and Choi Won Taek, Presidium members of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Li Rim Su, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; O Gi Chon, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; and functionaries of government organs and university and college rectors attended the meeting together with youths and students in the city.

O Gi Chon, Chairman of the C.C. of the League of Socialist Working Youth, made a report at the meeting which opened with the playing of the national anthem.

The reporter pointed out that the Kwangju Students Movement was a massive struggle and a nation-wide, patriotic struggle of the people in which the Korean youth and students burning with the sense of justice rose up against the fascist rule of the brigandish Japanese imperialists, the robbers, and their colonial slave education.

Pointing out that toward the end of the 1920's and early 1930's when the trend of the anti-Japanese struggle of the Korean people was mounting higher day by day and the people were thirstily waiting for an outstanding leader who would lead the Korean revolution to victory, Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people and the sun of the nation, taking upon himself the destiny of the fatherland and the nation, embarked upon the road of the revolution and conducted great revolutionary activities, the reporter said: The sentiments of the anti-Japanese struggle grew rapidly among the youth and students at home who were inspired by the revolutionary ideas of the Leader and his early revolutionary activities, and the massive Kwangju Students Movement broke out at last on Nov. 3, 1929. The reporter stressed that this movement was a determined resistance of the youth and students of Korea against the brigandish Japanese imperialism and demonstrated widely to the world their ardent patriotism and revolutionary mettle and dealt a heavy blow at the Japanese imperialist colonial marauders.

Recalling that this movement, however, ended in failure owing to its restrictions and weak points, he said that the Korean revolution and the youth movement in Korea could advance along the straight path of victory, a correct path, only when it was led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution.

He emphasized:

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the sun of the nation, made an overall review and analysis of the obtaining revolutionary situation and the preceding revolutionary movement and set forth a correct line and principle of the Korean revolution and, standing firm at the head of the revolution, led the people, youth and students along the one road of victory and glory, hewing the path of the Korean revolution through thorny bushes.

(Continued on page 6)

DPRK Foreign Ministry Denounces UN "Resolution" On "Conditional Invitation"

A "resolution" on the so-called "conditional invitation" designed to prevent the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from participating in the discussion of the question on Korea was forced through as usual owing to the shameless manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists at the Oct. 30 meeting of the Political Committee of the 24th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

PYONGYANG, Nov. 3 (KCNA) —The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on Nov. 3 a statement sternly denouncing the "resolution" on the so-called "conditional invitation" designed to prevent the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea from participating in the discussion of the question on Korea, which was forced through as usual owing to the shameless manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists at the Oct. 30 meeting of the Political Committee of the 24th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

The statement reads:

The Government of the DPRK resolutely denounces and rejects this "resolution" fabricated by U.S. imperialism as direct violation of the U.N. principles and outrageous infringement upon and insult to the sovereignty of the Korean people.

It is quite natural that since the question on Korea is discussed at the United Nations, the representative of the DPRK, the party concerned, should take part in it. That is why at the current Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly, too, the representatives of the socialist countries and scores of independent Asian and African countries joined in strongly demanding that the representative of the DPRK must be allowed to participate in the discussion of the question on Korea unconditionally.

This notwithstanding, the U.S. imperialists stubbornly opposed this demand and, in the last resort, put their voting machine in action to fabricate the so-called "resolution on conditional invitation" under forced pressure.

It is outrageous and impossible from the outset to attach any sort of "condition" to the participation of the party concerned in the discussion of its question in the United Nations.

Moreover, the so-called "conditional invitation" put forth by the U.S. imperialists implies precisely that the Government of the DPRK should accept in advance their justification by U.N. "decisions" of the manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialist aggression army to occupy South Korea permanently, convert it into a colony and military base and use it as a stepping-stone to provoke a new war with a view of conquering the whole of Korea, and that only then it can take part in the discussion of the "Korean question."

What a preposterous demand it is!

Which country that enjoys sovereignty and values national dignity can ever accept such a burglarious demand of the U.S. imperialists?

The U.S. imperialists obstruct so stubbornly the participation of the representative of the DPRK talking about the "condition," in an attempt to prevent the representatives of various countries to the United Nations from hearing the true voice of the Korean people and cover up the criminal manoeuvrings of aggression and war perpetrated by U.S. imperialism in Korea.

In fact, what is the use of dealing with a matter concerning the internal affairs of the Korean people at the United Nations without the participation of the master?

By doing so U.S. imperialism exposes by itself that it does not intend to solve the question but it is only bent on using the United Nations as a hired instrument to attain their aggressive purposes.

The U.S. imperialists are trying to "justify" such a crafty machination of theirs by bringing the South Korean puppet clique to the United Nations for discussion.

But the South Korean puppet clique can represent none of the South Korean people.

The Korean people are a homogeneous nation who has only one state and one government. The solely lawful state of the Korean nation today is the DPRK and it is only the Government of the DPRK that represents the genuine national interests and will of the whole North and South Korean people.

The so-called "Republic of Korea Government" of South Korea is a colonial puppet ruling machine rigged up by U.S. imperialism at the point of its bayonet, which is a more marionette that can exercise no sovereignty whatsoever.

The Government of the DPRK has already stated that it would declare null and void all the "resolutions" of the United Nations against the interests of the Korean people without the participation of its representative and its consent and would never recognize them.

From the outset there is no ground at all for the United Nations to discuss the internal affairs of the Korean people in the light of its Charter.

All facts show that the discussion of the "Korean question" at the United Nations is meaningless and that the question of Korean unification should be solved by the Korean people themselves independently without any interference of outside forces and peacefully on a democratic basis only after the U.S. imperialist aggression army and all other foreign troops have been withdrawn from South Korea.

If it really wants to act in conformity with the purposes and principles of its Charter, the United Nations must resolutely reject the malignant manoeuvrings of the U.S. imperialists who are using the United Nations as a camouflage in carrying out their aggressive policy against Korea and take measures without delay for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression army occupying South Korea under the signboard of the "U.N. force" and the dissolution of the "United Nations Commission for the Unification and Rehabilitation of Korea," which is the aggressive instrument of U.S. imperialism.

Pyongyang, November 3, 1969.

DPRK Foreign Minister Sends Letter to UNGA

Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul sent on Nov. 3 a letter to Aga Shahi, Chairman of the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, and U Thant, Secretary General of the United Nations, asking them to distribute to the representatives of various countries to the United Nations the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea dated Nov. 3, 1969, which condemns and rejects the forcing through by the unwarranted U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings of a "resolution" on the so-called "conditional invitation" designed to prevent the representative of the DPRK, the party concerned, from participating in the discussion of the question on Korea at the Oct. 30 meeting of the Political Committee of the 24th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

In the letter Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul said that he had the honour to convey to Aga Shahi, Chairman of the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly, and U Thant, Secretary General of the United Nations, and, through them, to the representatives of the various countries to the United Nations the statement of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the DPRK dated Nov. 3, 1969, which condemns and acts the forcing through by the unwarranted U.S. imperialist manoeuvrings of a "resolution" on the so-called "conditional invitation" designed to prevent the representative of the DPRK, the party concerned, from participating in the discussion of the question on Korea at the Oct. 30 meeting of the Political Committee of the 24th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

Foreign Minister Pak Sung Chul hoped them to distribute this statement without delay to the representatives of various countries as an official document of the United Nations and inform him of the result. **(KCNA)**

U.N. Member States Denounce U.S. Objection To Invitation of DPRK Delegation

PYONGYANG, Nov. 3 (KCNA)—The Political Committee of the U.N. General Assembly continued on Oct. 30 the discussion of the question of inviting the representative of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the debate of the question of Korea, according to a report from New York.

Speaking at the morning session, **A.T. Kuzimin, delegate of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic,** recalled that the U.S. imperialists had illegally imposed the discussion of the so-called "Korean question" upon the U.N. for over 20 years up to now and doggedly prevented the representative of the DPRK from taking part in the discussion of the question on Korea in the U.N.

He stressed:

The delegation of the Byelorussian Soviet Socialist Republic is firmly convinced that the questions concerning the future of the Korean people should be discussed in the presence of those who are shaping this future by themselves, that is the representative of the DPRK which represents the interests and aspiration of the entire Korean people.

Speaking at the afternoon session that day, **M. D. Polyanichiko, delegate of the Ukrainian Soviet Socialist Republic,** remarked that whatever "resolution" may be adopted in the U.N. in the absence of the representative of the DPRK, it will be illegal and have no validity at all. He continued:

The questions of relaxing tension from the Korean Peninsula and consolidating peace there can neither be discussed nor be decided upon without the participation of the DPRK.

Cuban delegate Alarcon Quesada in his speech denounced the U.S. imperialists for trying their hardest to prevent the representative of the DPRK from taking part in the debate of the question on Korea in the U.N. This is designed to perpetuate the dividion of Korea, he added.

Cambodian delegate Hout Sambath in his speech stressed that the so-called "condition" which the U.S. imperialists are bringing out with the intention to obstruct persistently the unconditional participation of the representative of the DPRK is not acceptable to any sovereign state. No matter whether certain countries like it or not, the DPRK is a sovereign state, he stressed.

Iraqi delegate Mohamed Alvan in his speech stressed that since the question on Korea is discussed in the U.N., the representative of the DPRK, the party directly concerned, should be unconditionally invited to take part in it.

Ceylonese delegate Amya Singe stressed:

The Ceylonese delegation declared time and again in the past that any discussion of the Korean question without the participation of the representative of the DPRK will be meaningless and still now considers it its duty to say so.

Nepalese delegate Katri castigated the U.S. imperialists for trying to prevent the representative of the DPRK from participating in the debate of question on Korea in the U.N., clamouring about the so-called "conditional invitation."

Nevertheless, this time too the U.S. imperialists, by mobilizing their deep cable hand-raising machine, again turned down the joint draft resolution of socialist countries and many Asian and African countries demanding the unconditional invitation of the representative of the DPRK to the debate of the question on Korea.

Denouncing this criminal act of the U.S. imperialists, **Soviet delegate Malik** stressed that he most resolutely opposed the U.S. imperialists' repeated discriminative treatment against the DPRK and could never recognize the illegal "resolution" railroaded through the meeting.

The Korean people will in the future, too, as in the past, never recognize any "resolution" fabricated by the U.S. imperialists in the U.N. without the participation of the representative of the DPRK, but will declare in null and void.

DPRK Foreign Office Spokesman Flays U.S. Imperialists' Bombing And Shelling of DRV

PYONGYANG, Nov. 5 (KCNA)—The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement today supporting the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam which pungently denounced the U.S. imperialists' recent renewed bombing and shelling of the DRV and condemned the U.S. imperialists' criminal acts.

The statement of the DPRK Foreign Ministry spokesman notes that the U.S. imperialists' recent bombing and shelling atrocities against the DRV are not only a grave criminal act wantonly encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the DRV but an ever more outrageous challenge to all the peace-loving peoples of Asia and the rest of the world who are strongly demanding a prompt end to the war of aggression against the Vietnamese people.

It continues:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people fully support the statement of the spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the DRV which pungently denounced the U.S. imperialists' continued bombing and shelling atrocities against the DRV and condemned the U.S. imperialists' criminal acts.

Today, the intensification of the murderous war in South Vietnam and continuation of the destructive war against North Vietnam by the U.S. imperialist aggressors while twaddling about "stage by stage withdrawal of troops," "ceasefire" and the like vividly shows how frantically they are trying to realize to the last their brigandish ambition to strangulate the national liberation revolution of the people of South Vietnam, perpetuate their occupation of South Vietnam and defeat the DRV.

The U.S. imperialists must stop immediately and definitively all acts of aggression encroaching upon the sovereignty and security of the DRV and unconditionally get out of South Vietnam with all their aggressor troops and troops of their satellite countries and puppets.

The Korean people will as ever do everything in their power to assist the brotherly Vietnamese people in the struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy.

The heroic Vietnamese people filled with the fighting spirit and determination to courageously fight till they wipe out the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man will surely achieve final victory in the sacred anti-U.S., national salvation struggle for liberating the South, defending the North and reunifying the country, the statement stresses in conclusion.

Koreans in Japan Hold Central Arts Festival to Celebrate 21st Birthday of DPRK

The central arts festival of the Korean residents in Japan to celebrate the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, their real fatherland, was held from Oct. 30 to Nov. 3 in Tokyo.

Some 800 Koreans from the adult division and more than 2,400 from the student and pupil division selected at the local arts festivals throughout Japan took part in the festival. They vied with each other in the 101 and 229 kinds of performances, respectively, before over total 12,000 Korean spectators.

All the attendants at the festival showed—in their choruses and Korean national dances, with Korean national and Western musical instruments, in the recitations of poems, solos and duets—the wise leadership and lofty virtues of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, his brilliant revolutionary history, the great revolutionary traditions established by him, the prospering and developing socialist fatherland, the struggle of the South Korean people and their own happy life as overseas citizens of the DPRK led by the great Leader.

The central arts festival won high acclaim and admiration from all the spectators for its lofty artistic quality and ideological content.

The 600,000 Koreans in Japan who suffered in the past all sorts of national humiliation and difficulty as a homeless people, have come to enjoy a daily life though they live in an alien country and sing songs highly praising their fatherland and the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung.

Therefore, all Koreans here greeted the arts festival to celebrate the 21st birthday of the Republic with ardent national enthusiasm and feelings of infinite loyalty to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader and the founder of the DPRK.

The central arts festival demonstrated to the full the vitality of the mass culture line of CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) based on the ideas on literature and arts of Marshal Kim Il Sung, and the united might of all Koreans in Japan rallied close around him under the banner of the DPRK.

It is because they have Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, as their Leader that Koreans here far away from their homeland could successfully hold such a central arts festival with high ideological content and artistic quality.

All the attendants at the festival and spectators firmly renewed their resolution to meet the 15th founding day of CHONGRYUN and its 9th Congress to be held next year with high political enthusiasm and successful work in order to be loyal to the great Leader who always extends fatherly solicitude and warm care to them and leads them to victory and glory in the Korean revolution.

Winner of the adult chorus division: the CHONGRYUN Tokyo Itabashi Chapter chorus group

Kayakeum (a typical Korean national musical instrument) performance by pupils of the Kyoto Korean Second Primary-Middle School who placed first in the national musical instrument performance in the primary school division

A pupil of the Yokkaichi Korean Primary-Middle School won first place in the recitations of story in the primary school division.

A performance of a national dance ensemble by the members, clad in beautiful national costumes, of a dance circle of the Kanagawa Prefectural Headquarters of the Korean Women's Democratic Union in Japan who placed first in the adult dance division

A pupil of the Tokyo Korean First Primary-Middle School won first place in the piano solo category of the elementary school division.

(Continued from page 4)

The reporter went on:

The precious tradition of the youth movement, along with the brilliant revolutionary traditions of our Party, was established in the flames of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader.

After quoting the teaching of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, that **"The anti-Japanese armed struggle not only developed the national liberation movement and the communist movement onto a new stage but also established the brilliant tradition of the youth movement in our country,"** he stressed that the brilliant tradition of the Korean youth movement is valuable revolutionary wealth to be carried forward for ever in the youth movement of Korea the historic root of the League of Socialist Working Youth and a firm guarantee for the success in its work.

Saying that there had never been a generation which enjoyed such happy and worthy life full of hope as the new generation is leading today in the bosom of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader, he emphasized: Today our youth and students bear deep in mind that they cannot live a moment apart from the Leader who gave us political life dearer than physical life and gives us resource and courage, and regard it their primary duty, greatest happiness and highest honour to show loyalty to the fatherly Leader who brings up the youth and students into ardent communist fighter of the future, looking after them with deep care in his bosom.

Referring to the South Korean question, he exposed that in the recent years the U.S. imperialists have been stepping up preparations for a war of aggression in full scale and drawing the Japanese militarists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, into South Korea.

He sternly denounced the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for barbarously suppressing the struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and patriots and youth and students. He stressed:

Bearing deep in mind the teachings of the Leader, the entire South Korean youth and students, in firm unity with the workers and peasants, the main force of the revolution, should rise up as one in the anti-U.S., national salvation struggle and raise a violent storm of revolution all over the southern land sweeping away the U.S. imperialist aggressors to the last man.

To achieve final victory in all these struggles, the South Korean youth and students and people should, without fail, arm themselves firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

The South Korean youth and students should build up powerful youth organizations in all parts of South Korea and closely rally the broad sections of the youth in them and make them militant ranks boundlessly faithful to the Leader.

Meanwhile, the Kanto District Meeting of Korean youths and students in Japan was held on Nov. 3 evening at the Arakawa-ku Hall in Tokyo in commemoration of the 40-th anniversary of the Kwangju Students Movement.

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